

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION**

ORDER NO. R2-2002-0067

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR:

**CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION,
MARCONI CONFERENCE CENTER,
MARIN COUNTY**

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, hereinafter called the Board, finds that:

1. The California Department of Parks and Recreation, hereinafter called the Discharger, submitted a Report of Waste Discharge dated January 28, 1985 for the discharge of domestic wastewater from the Marconi Conference Center hereinafter called the Center. Waste Discharge Requirements, Order No. 85-37, for the Center were issued by the Board on April 30, 1985.
2. The Center is currently permitted under Order No. 92-066, revised Waste Discharge Requirements, which were adopted by the Board on June 17, 1992, replacing Order No. 85-37.
3. On February 21, 2002, the Discharger submitted a Report of Waste Discharge which describes the proposed replacement of the Center's existing wastewater treatment facilities and to amend the existing Waste Discharge Requirements reflecting the replacement of the Center's existing wastewater treatment facilities.
4. The Center is located on the east side of Highway One, near the town of Marshall, in western Marin County. The Center consists of thirteen buildings with facilities for guest lodging, meetings, dining, and on-site staff. These facilities can accommodate 97 overnight guests and 125 day users.
5. The Discharger operates wastewater treatment facilities at the Center. The Center's existing wastewater treatment facilities consist of a collection system (with one lift station), a wastewater treatment plant, storage tank, and a wastewater disposal system. The wastewater treatment plant and disposal system are located on a hillside upslope of the Center and about 1,000 feet upslope from Tomales Bay, waters of the State. The Center's daily sewage flows oscillate greatly due to the variable attendance rate at the Center. Flows may be as low as several hundred gallons per day (gpd), but typically range from 4,000 to 8,000 gpd.
6. The Center's October 1992 general plan describes expansion of the Center's facilities to serve 200 overnight guests, 100 day users, 12 on-site staff, and 40 day staff. Projected wastewater flows range from 12,000 to 20,000 gpd. Expansion and upgrade of the existing wastewater treatment facilities will be necessary to treat the wastewater generated from future use increases.
7. In order to accommodate the future wastewater flow increases, the Discharger is dividing the expansion and upgrade of the existing wastewater treatment facilities into two phases. During the first phase, the Discharger would replace the existing wastewater treatment plant with a new

wastewater treatment plant. During the second phase, the Discharger would upgrade the existing wastewater disposal system.

8. A study conducted by the Discharger prior to 1992, evaluated the performance of the wastewater treatment facilities and concluded that they do not perform at the rated capacity. Therefore, Order No. 92-066 authorized a wastewater flow capacity of 15,000 gpd, which is less than the rated capacity of the facilities. Currently, the existing wastewater treatment plant performs adequately; however, in order to increase the treatment capacity of the facilities, upgrade of both the wastewater treatment plant and the wastewater disposal system is needed.
9. This Order approves the replacement of the existing wastewater treatment plant, but does not authorize an increase in the wastewater flow capacity because of the inadequate capacity of the existing wastewater disposal system. It is anticipated that the Discharger will submit a request to amend this Order to upgrade the existing wastewater disposal system and increase the wastewater flow capacity at some future date.

EXISTING WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES

10. The Center's existing wastewater treatment facilities consist of a collection system (with one lift station), a wastewater treatment plant, storage tank, and a wastewater disposal system.
11. The wastewater treatment plant's major treatment units include, a comminutor, an extended aeration package unit, a sand filter, and chlorination unit. The extended aeration unit was installed in the early 1970s and has a rated capacity of 25,000 gpd. The treatment plant discharges to a 5,000 gallon storage tank. The treatment plant was refurbished in 1984. Currently operating at flows significantly below its rated capacity, the treatment plant functions satisfactorily.
12. The wastewater disposal system consists of a leaching trench (similar to a conventional leaching system except that it extends up to the ground surface) that accepts chlorinated secondary effluent from the storage tank through a dosing siphon. The leaching trench is placed in a confined area of the site, which is designated for the disposal of the effluent (disposal field). Any effluent not absorbed into the trench due to excessive rainfall and saturated soils, flows out of the top of the trench, and over the ground surface at the disposal field. A berm encloses the 1.8-acre disposal field. A ditch system and pump collect any surface runoff and return it to the storage tank for reapplication to the disposal field. On the average it has been calculated that the trench overflow should only occur seven days a year. To date, however, no trench overflow has ever occurred at the disposal site, probably due to the low wastewater flows that the Center has experienced.
13. The disposal field has a rated capacity of 11,700 gpd as listed in Order No. 92-066. However, a recent site evaluation found percolation rates to be currently much lower than the rates obtained when the disposal field was originally constructed in 1984. Based on this new data, a new disposal system will need to be considered in order to handle future post-expansion flow.

NEW WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

14. Due to the age of the treatment plant and lift station, and potential future increase in wastewater flows, the Discharger has proposed to construct a new wastewater treatment plant for the Center that

will accommodate flows of 12,000 to 20,000 gpd. The Discharger has submitted a Design Plan titled, "Marconi Conference Center, Wastewater Treatment Plant," dated January 17, 2002, for upgrading the wastewater treatment plant, herein incorporated by reference. The new wastewater treatment plant will consist of a new lift station, an influent force main that has been partially constructed, an equalization basin, a sequencing batch reactor (SBR) treatment unit, and an effluent lift station and force main. Attachment No. 2 of this Order shows a preliminary site plan for the new wastewater treatment plant.

15. To conform to the 1992 general plan, the new treatment plant will be built near the boundary of the site. It is anticipated that a SBR treatment unit will be installed at this location inside a new enclosed building. The existing lift station will be replaced with a completely buried lift station sized to handle anticipated future wastewater flows. Due to the relocation of the wastewater treatment plant, modifications to the collection system will be necessary. A new force main will be constructed east of the new lift station, instead of the current route to the west.
16. The new wastewater treatment plant will consist of a 49'x12'x11.5' prefabricated steel tank equipped with a SBR process basin, an influent equalization basin, an aerobic sludge/holding basin, an effluent chamber and lift station, and a chlorinator unit. The lift station will pump treated wastewater to the disposal field at regular intervals. The waste sludge from the plant will be held in the aerobic sludge/holding basin, which will be pumped and disposed of off-site at an approved facility approximately every two weeks.
17. The propane generator located at the existing wastewater treatment plant will be relocated to the new wastewater treatment plant to provide backup power. The wastewater treatment plant will be equipped with high-level alarms. All alarms will be connected to an autodialer that contacts the plant operator upon plant failure.
18. Per United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) recommendations, the new wastewater treatment plant will be located at least 20 feet from the property line. The wastewater treatment plant will be enclosed in a building to reduce aesthetic impacts.

Force Main

19. Due to the relocation of the wastewater plant, a new force main will need to be constructed. In 2000, approximately 350 feet of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) force main was installed from the existing influent lift station to the edge of the powerhouse building. The remaining section of force main (650 feet of PVC pipe) will need to be constructed from the edge of the powerhouse building to the inlet of the new wastewater treatment plant. Since the newly installed section of force main is 4 inches in diameter, the remaining section shall be 4 inches in diameter as well.

Influent Lift Station

20. The new lift station will be located in the same general location as the existing influent lift station; however, it will be completely buried to minimize visual impacts to the Marconi Hotel. The new influent lift station will be a package lift station with two submersible pumps (one will be used for stand-by). The submersible pumps will be sized to pump 150 gallons per minute with a Total Dynamic Head (TDH) of 35 feet.

21. Power will be supplied to the lift station from a nearby electrical drop. The control panel of the lift station will be supplied with a connection for a generator in the event of power failure. In addition, the lift station will be equipped with high level and pump fail alarms. All alarms will be connected to an autodialer that contacts the plant operator upon plant failure.

WASTEWATER FLOWS

Existing Wastewater Flows

22. Currently, the Center has capacity to house approximately 100 overnight users. The number of day users is limited and is assumed to minimally contribute to wastewater flows. There are currently six people living in onsite residences. There are approximately ten additional employees that work at the Center, but they live offsite.
23. In order to determine the existing wastewater flows generated from the above users, flow data was obtained from the Discharger for the period from November 1998 through November 2000. The data was from a meter located at the wastewater treatment plant. Based on this data the following flows were determined:

Average Daily Flow	=	6,069 gpd
Maximum Daily Flow	=	10,000 gpd

Potential Future Wastewater Flows

24. In order to determine the capacity requirements for a replacement treatment plant to serve a facility double the size of the current Center (as proposed in the 1992 general plan), estimated future flows were calculated. According to the general plan, the land uses for the Center are based on an ultimate carrying capacity of 200 overnight users including staff and 100 day users. This ultimate carrying capacity is approximately double that of the current capacity. Therefore, to determine expected future wastewater flows, existing wastewater flows were doubled. These values are shown below.

Future Average Daily Flow	=	12,000 gpd
Future Maximum Daily Flow	=	20,000 gpd

WASTEWATER CHARACTERISTICS

Future Effluent Characteristics

25. The new wastewater treatment plant will be designed to meet the limitations in the Effluent Limitation of this Order.

BASIN PLAN AND BENEFICIAL USES

26. The Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) for the San Francisco Bay Region on June 21, 1995. This updated and consolidated plan represents the Board's master water quality control planning document. The revised Basin Plan was approved by the State Water

Resources Control Board and the Office of Administrative Law on July 20 and November 13, 1995, respectively. The Basin Plan prohibits the discharge of wastewater with particular constituents of concern to beneficial uses into non-tidal Tomales Bay. The Basin Plan also requires that existing water quality be maintained unless otherwise provided by the State Board. The Basin Plan contains water quality objectives for Tomales Bay.

27. The beneficial uses of Tomales Bay are:

- a. Water contact and non-contact recreation
- b. Ocean commercial and sport fishing
- c. Wildlife habitat
- d. Preservation of rare and endangered species
- e. Marine habitat
- f. Fish migration
- g. Fish spawning
- h. Shellfish harvesting

REGULATORY ISSUES AND APPLICATIONS

28. The discharge is currently subject to Waste Discharge Requirements, in Order No. 92-066, adopted by the Board on June 17, 1992. Updated and revised Waste Discharge Requirements are contained in this Order, and Order No. 92-066 is hereby rescinded.

29. On December 13, 2001, the Discharger, as the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Lead Agency, determined this project to be Categorically Exempt under Section 15302 Class (2) of the CEQA Guidelines.

30. Adoption of revised Waste Discharge Requirements is exempt from the provisions of the CEQA (Public Resources Code, Section 2100 et. seq) pursuant to Section 13389 of the California Water Code.

31. The Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe Waste Discharge Requirements for the discharge and has provided them with the opportunity for a public hearing and opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

32. The Board, in a properly noticed public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the California Department of Parks and Recreation (Discharger), in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Prohibitions

- 1. The treatment or disposal of waste shall not create a nuisance as defined in Section 13050(m) of the California Water Code.

2. The discharge of waste other than domestic waste into the waste treatment and disposal system is prohibited.
3. Wastewater shall not be allowed to flow from the disposal field via either surface flow or surfacing after percolation.
4. There shall be no bypass or overflow of waste to waters of the state from the collection, treatment or disposal system.
5. Discharge of wastewater to any land other than the disposal field is prohibited unless authorized in writing by the Executive Officer in accordance with provisions of this order.
6. Wastewater ponding that could provide a breeding area for mosquito is prohibited.
7. The disposal of waste that causes or contributes to degradation of ground or surface water or impairment of beneficial uses of said waters is prohibited.

B. Effluent Limitations

Effluent from the wastewater treatment plant shall meet the following limits at all times, except as indicated:

Parameter	Value
Settleable Solids	1.0 ml/l-hr (maximum)
Suspended Solids	30 mg/l
Total Nitrogen	10 mg/l
5-day BOD	30 mg/l (monthly average)
Dissolved Oxygen	2.0 mg/l (minimum)
Dissolved Sulfide	0.1 mg/l (maximum)
pH	Not less than 6.0 nor greater than 9.0
Coliform Organisms	Median MPN shall not exceed 240 organisms per 100 ml at some point in the treatment system (median value to be obtained from the last 7 samples)

C. Provisions

1. By July 19, 2002, the Discharger shall submit a schedule for the completion of the new wastewater treatment plant.
2. The Discharger shall construct the new wastewater treatment plant in accordance with Design Plans titled, "Marconi Conference Center, Wastewater Treatment Plant," dated January 17, 2002, and submitted to the Regional Board on February 1, 2002.
3. Flow to either the existing or new wastewater treatment plant shall not exceed 15,000 gpd (monthly average). These plants shall treat wastewater from only the Center's existing facilities as described in finding No. 4. The Discharger shall submit a Report of Waste

Discharge for amendment of this Order for the Board's consideration of any proposed treatment capacity increases.

4. Unless otherwise specified, the Discharger shall comply with all sections of this Order immediately.
5. Sludge and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of at a legal point of disposal and in accordance with the provisions of Division 7.5 of California Water Code. For the purposes of this requirement, a legal point of disposal is defined as one for which Waste Discharge Requirements have been prescribed by a Regional Board and which is in full compliance therewith.
6. All sludge treatment, processing, storage or disposal activities under the Discharger's control shall be in compliance with current state and federal regulations.
7. The Discharger shall employ a treatment plant operator with at least a Grade II certification to supervise operation of either the existing or new wastewater treatment plant, or demonstrate to the Executive Officer's satisfaction that an equivalent level of supervision is being maintained.
8. The Discharger shall maintain a copy of this Order onsite so that it will be available at all times to personnel operating waste treatment and disposal facilities.
9. The Discharger shall comply with the manufacturer's recommended system start-up sampling program (Attachment No. 3) for the new wastewater treatment plant.
10. The Discharger shall comply with the self-monitoring program (Attachment No. 4), and all items of the December 1986 "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements" (Attachment No. 5), with the exception of Standard Provisions Nos. A.5, A.6, A.7, and C.6.
11. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board, in writing, at least 120 days before making any material change in the character, location, or volume of the wastewater treatment or disposal practices described or regulated by this Order, except in emergencies, in which case the Regional Board shall be notified as soon as possible.
12. By July 19, 2002, the Discharger shall submit to the Regional Board an updated Operational and Maintenance Manual for the Center's entire wastewater treatment and disposal facilities.
13. The Discharger shall permit the Regional Board or its authorized representative in accordance with California Water Code Section 13267(c):
 - a. Entry upon premises in which an effluent source is located or in which any required records are kept.
 - b. Access to copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this Order.
 - c. Inspection of monitoring equipment or records, and

d. Sampling of any discharge.

14. In the event of any change in control or ownership of the land or the waste discharge facilities presently owned or controlled by the Discharger, the Discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by a letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the Regional Board.
15. This Regional Board will review this Order periodically and may revise the requirements as necessary.
16. This Order supersedes order No 92-066, which is hereby rescinded.

I, Loretta K. Barsamian, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of the Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, on June 19, 2002.


Loretta K. Barsamian
Executive Officer

Attachments:

1. Location map
2. Preliminary site plan for the proposed wastewater facilities
3. Recommended start-up sampling program (by CASS Water Engineering, Inc.) for the new wastewater treatment plant
4. Self-Monitoring Program
5. Standard Provisions & Reporting Requirements

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

PART B

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM

FOR
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

MARCONI CONFERENCE CENTER

MARIN COUNTY

ORDER NO. R2-2002-0067

CONSISTS OF:

PART A, DATED DECEMBER 1986

AND

PART B

I. GENERAL

Reporting responsibilities of waste dischargers are specified in Sections 13225(a), 13267(b), 13268, 13383, and 13387(b) of the California Water Code and this Regional Board's Resolution No 73-16.

The principal purposes of a monitoring program by the waste discharger, also referred to as self-monitoring program, are:

- (1) To document compliance with Waste Discharge Requirements and prohibitions established by this Regional Board.
- (2) To facilitate self-policing by the Discharger in the prevention and abatement of pollution arising from waste discharge.

II. DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING

NOTE: A map showing the locations of the sampling stations described below shall accompany each monthly report, and the annual report for each calendar year.

1. Influent

Influent to the Center's treatment plant shall be sampled as described below.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Sample Collection</u>
BOD	Quarterly
Total Suspended Solids	Quarterly

2. Effluent

Effluent from the Center's treatment plant shall be sampled prior to disposal for the following parameters and frequencies:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Sample Collection</u>
Flow ¹	Daily (continuous)
Settleable Solids	Weekly
Total Suspended Solids	Monthly
Total Nitrogen	Monthly
5-day BOD	Monthly
Dissolved Oxygen	Monthly
Dissolved Sulfide	Monthly
pH	Monthly
Total Coliform	Monthly

¹ Both daily flow and monthly average flow (in gallons per day) shall be reported.

3. **Start-up Sampling**

During the start-up of new treatment facilities, or any period when the treatment process is disrupted, influent and effluent sampling for BOD, TSS, and Total Nitrogen shall be conducted weekly.

4. **Leachfield Monitoring**

When discharge occurs during rain events, the Discharger shall monitor and record the water depth in the effluent disposal field (leachfield) five hours after dosing.

5. **Observations**

- A. The Discharger shall make weekly observations of the treatment plant and its perimeter, recording plant operation and any odors (strength, sources, and area effected).
- B. The Discharger shall also make weekly observations of the disposal area. At the leachfield, the Discharger shall record any evidence of surfacing wastewater and any odors (strength, area affected).

III. **REPORTS TO BE FILED WITH THE REGIONAL BOARD**

1. **Violations of Requirements**

A report shall be made of any accidental spill of waste. Accidental spills shall be reported to this Regional Board by telephone immediately after detected at (510) 622-2300. A subsequent written report shall be filed with the Regional Board within five (5) days and shall contain information relative to:

- A. Nature of waste or pollutant;
- B. Quantity involved;
- C. Cause of spill;
- D. Estimated size of affected area;
- E. Nature of effects (i.e., fish kill, discoloration of receiving water, etc.); and,
- F. Corrective measures that have been taken, or planned, and a schedule of these activities.

2. **Self-Monitoring Reports**

Written reports shall be filed regularly for each calendar quarter and submitted by the fifteenth day of the following month. The reports shall be comprised of the following:

A. Letter of Transmittal

A letter transmitting self-monitoring reports should accompany each report. Such a letter shall include a discussion of violations found during the past month and actions taken or planned for correcting violations, such as plant operation modifications. Monitoring reports and the letter transmitting reports shall be signed by a responsible official. The letter shall contain a statement by the official, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of the signer's knowledge the report is true and correct. If the report is included in a summary report of more than one California State Park facility, then the cover letter should include an individual discussion of the compliance of each facility.

B. Data Results

All results observed or analyzed in Part B, Section II of this Program, including dates and times of sampling and/or observations.

C. Map

A map shall accompany the report, showing sampling and observation station locations.

3. Annual Report

An annual report for each calendar year shall be submitted to the Regional Board by February 15th of the following year. The required contents of the annual report are described in Section G.5 of Part A.

I, Loretta K. Barsamian, Executive Officer, hereby certify that the foregoing Self-Monitoring Program:

1. Has been developed in accordance with the procedure set forth in this Regional Board's Resolution 73-16 in order to obtain data and document compliance with Waste Discharge Requirements established in Regional Board Order No. R2-2002-0067.
2. Is effective on the date shown below.
3. May be reviewed at any time subsequent to the effective date upon written notice from the Executive Officer or request from the Discharger, and revisions will be ordered by the Executive Officer.



Loretta K. Barsamian,
Executive Officer

Date June 20, 2002

Attachment:
Standard Provisions

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION
DECEMBER 1986

STANDARD PROVISIONS AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. General Provisions

1. All Provisions and Reporting Requirements apply to all regulated discharges unless otherwise noted.
2. Neither the treatment nor the discharge of pollutants shall create a pollution, contamination, or nuisance as defined by Section 13050 of the California Water Code.
3. The discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this order and permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting public health or the environment, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as requested by the Regional Board or Executive Officer to determine the nature and impact of the violation. [40 CFR 122.41(d)]
4. All discharges authorized by this Order shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this Order.
5. Pursuant to Environmental Protection Agency regulations the discharger must notify the Regional Board as soon as it knows or has reason to believe (1) that they have begun or expect to begin, use or manufacture of a pollutant not reported in the permit application, or (2) a discharge of toxic pollutants not limited by this permit has occurred, or will occur, in concentrations that exceed the limits specified in 40 CFR 122.42(a).
6. If a toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established under Section 307 (a) of the Clean Water Act, or amendments thereto, for a toxic pollutant which is present in the discharge authorized herein and such standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation upon such pollutant in a Board adopted Order, discharger must comply with the new standard or prohibition. The Board will revise or modify the Order in accordance with such toxic effluent standard or prohibition and so notify the discharger.
7. If more stringent applicable water quality standards are approved pursuant to Section 303 of the Clean Water Act, or amendments thereto, the discharger must comply with the new standard. The Board will revise and modify this Order in accordance with such more stringent standards.
8. The discharge of any radiological, chemical, or biological warfare agent waste is prohibited.

9. Solids storage prior to final disposal shall be maintained to minimize runoff, to prevent leaching, and shall comply with all requirements contained in Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 15 of the California Administrative Code.
10. All facilities used for transport, treatment, or disposal of wastes shall be adequately protected against overflow or washout as the result of a 100-year frequency flood.
11. Collection, treatment, storage and disposal systems shall be operated in a manner that precludes public contact with wastewater, except where excluding the public is inappropriate, warning signs shall be posted.
12. Collected screenings, sludges, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of at a legal point of disposal, and in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 15 of Title 23 of the California Administration Code. For the purpose of this requirement, a legal point of disposal is defined as one for which waste discharge requirements have been prescribed or waived by a Regional Water Quality Control Board and which is in full compliance therewith.
13. This Order and Permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to the property of another, nor protect the discharger from liabilities under federal, state or local laws, nor create a vested right for the discharger to continue the waste discharge or guarantee the discharger a capacity right in the receiving water. [40 CFR 122.41(g)]
14. The Regional Board or its authorized representatives shall be allowed:
 - a. Entry upon premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of the order and permit;
 - b. Access to and copy at reasonable times any records that must be kept under the conditions of the order and permit;
 - c. To inspect at reasonable times any facility, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the order and permit; and
 - d. To photograph, sample, and monitor at reasonable times for the purpose of assuring compliance with the order and permit or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act any substances or parameters at any locations. [40 CFR 122.41(i)]

15. This Order and Permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated in accordance with applicable State and/or Federal regulations. Cause for taking such action includes, but is not limited to any of the following:
 - a. Violation of any term or condition contained in the Order and Permit;
 - b. Obtaining the Order and Permit by misrepresentation, or by failure to disclose fully all relevant facts;
 - c. Endangerment to public health or environment that can only be regulated to acceptable levels by order and permit modification or termination; and
 - d. Any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.
16. The filing of a request by the discharger for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [40 CFR 122.41(f)]
17. The discharger shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Regional Board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit. The discharger shall also furnish to the Regional Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by its permit. [40 CFR 122.41(h)]
18. Bypass (the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility) is prohibited. The Regional Board may take enforcement action against the discharger for plant bypass unless:
 - a. Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage. (Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.);
 - b. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and

- c. The permittee submitted advance notice of the need for a bypass to the Regional Board. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least 10 days before the date of the bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required by 40 CFR 122.41(1)(6) (24 hour notice), as required in paragraph C.10.

The permittee may allow a bypass to occur that does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. In such a case, the above bypass conditions are not applicable.

B. Treatment Reliability

1. The discharger shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment disposal and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with this order and permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. All of these procedures shall be described in an Operation and Maintenance Manual. The discharger shall keep in a state of readiness all systems necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this order and permit. All systems, both those in service and reserve, shall be inspected and maintained on a regular basis. Records shall be kept of the tests and made available to the Regional Board. [40 CFR 122.41(e)]
2. Safeguard to electric power failure:
 - a. The discharger shall, within ninety (90) days of the effective date of this permit, submit to the Regional Board for approval a description of the existing safeguards provided to assure that, should there be reduction, loss, or failure of electric power, the discharger shall comply with the terms and conditions of its Order. Such safeguards may include alternate power sources, standby generators, retention capacity, operating procedures or other means. A description of the safeguards provided shall include an analysis of the frequency, duration, and impact of power failures experienced over the past five years on effluent quality and on the capability of the discharger to comply with the terms and conditions of the Order. The adequacy of the safeguards is subject to the approval of the Regional Board.

b. Should the Regional Board not approve the existing safeguards, the discharger shall, within ninety (90) days of having been advised by the Regional Board that the existing safeguards are inadequate, provide to the Regional Board and the Environmental Protection Agency a schedule of compliance for providing safeguards such that in the event of reduction, loss, or failure of electric power, the permittee shall comply with the terms and conditions of this permit. The schedule of compliance shall, upon approval of the Regional Board Executive Officer, become a condition of the Order.

c. If the discharger already has approved plan(s), the plan shall be revised and updated as specified in the plan or whenever there has been a material change in design or operation. A revised plan shall be submitted to the Regional Board within ninety (90) days of the material change.

3. POTW facilities subject to this order and permit shall be supervised and operated by persons possessing certificates of appropriate grade pursuant to Chapter 3, Subchapter 14, Title 23 of the California Administrative Code.

C. General Reporting Requirements

1. All reports required by the order and permit and other information requested by the Regional Board or EPA Region 9 shall be signed by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official of the discharger, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. [40 CFR 122.22(b)]

2. All reports signed by a duly authorized representative shall contain the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments are prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who managed the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. [40 CFR 122.22(d)]

3. Should the discharger discover that it failed to submit any relevant facts or that it submitted incorrect information in any report, it shall promptly submit the missing or correct information. [40 CFR 122.41(1)(8)]

4. Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall be subject to enforcement procedures as identified in Section D of these Provisions.
5. This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Regional Board. The Regional Board may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act.
6. Transfer of control or ownership of a waste discharge facility under an National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit must be preceded by a notice to the Regional Board at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date. The notice must include a written agreement between the existing discharger and proposed discharger containing specific dates for transfer of responsibility, coverage, and liability between them. Whether an order and permit may be transferred without modification or revocation and reissuance is at the discretion of the Regional Board. If order and permit modification or revocation and reissuance is necessary, transfer may be delayed 180 days after the Regional Board's receipt of a complete application for waste discharge requirements and an NPDES permit.
7. The discharger shall file with the Board a report of waste discharge at least 120 days before making any material change or proposed change in the character, location or volume of the discharge.
8. The discharger shall file with the Board, for Executive Officer review and approval within ninety (90) days after the effective date of this Order, a technical report or a statement that the existing plan(s) was reviewed and updated, as appropriate, on preventive (failsafe) and contingency (cleanup) plans for controlling accidental discharges, and for minimizing the effect of such events. The technical report or updated revisions should:
 - a. Identify the possible sources of accidental loss, untreated or partially treated waste bypass, and polluted drainage. Loading and storage areas, power outage, waste treatment unit outage, and failure of process equipment, tanks and pipes should be considered.
 - b. Evaluate the effectiveness of present facilities and procedures and state when they became operational.
 - c. Predict the effectiveness of the proposed facilities and procedures and provide an implementation schedule containing interim and final dates when they will be constructed, implemented, or operational.

This Board, after review of the technical report or updated revisions, may establish conditions which it deems necessary to control accidental discharges and to minimize the effects of such events. Such conditions may be incorporated as part of this Order, upon notice to the discharger. If the discharger already has an approved plan(s) he shall update them as specified in the plan(s).

9. Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final compliance dates contained in any compliance schedule shall be submitted within 10 working days following each scheduled date unless otherwise specified within this order and permit. If reporting noncompliance, the report shall include a description of the reason for failure to comply, a description and schedule of tasks necessary to achieve compliance and an estimated date for achieving full compliance. A final report shall be submitted within 10 working days of achieving full compliance, documenting full compliance
10. Twenty-four hour reporting:
 - (a) The permittee shall report any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five working days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.
 - (b) The following shall be included as information that must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph:
 - (A) Any unanticipated bypass that exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
 - (B) Any upset that exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
 - (C) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed in this permit to be reported within 24 hours.
 - (c) The Regional Board may waive the above-required written report on a case-by-case basis.

11. All POTWs must provide adequate notice to the Regional Board of:

- (a) Any introduction of new pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger that would be subject to Sections 301 or 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants.
- (b) Any substantial or material change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by an input source at the time of issuance of the permit.

Adequate notice shall include information on the quality and quantity of influent introduced into the POTW as well as any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

D. Enforcement

- 1. The provision contained in this enforcement section shall not act as a limitation on the statutory or regulatory authority of the Regional Board.
- 2. Any violation of the permit constitutes violation of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder and the provisions of the Clean Water Act, and is the basis for enforcement action, permit termination, permit revocation and reissuance, denial of an application for permit reissuance; or a combination thereof.
- 3. The Regional Board may impose administrative civil liability, may refer a discharger to the State Attorney General to seek civil monetary penalties, may seek injunctive relief or take other appropriate enforcement action as provided in the California Water Code or federal law for violation of Regional Board orders.
- 4. It shall not be a defense for a discharger in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this order and permit.
- 5. A discharger seeking to establish the occurrence of any upset (See Definitions, E.23) has the burden of proof. A discharger who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of any upset in an action brought for noncompliance shall demonstrate, through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. an upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) or the upset;
 - b. the permitted facility was being properly operated at the time of the upset;

- c. the permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in paragraph c.10.; and
- d. the permittee complied with any remedial measures required under A.3.

No determination made before an action for noncompliance, such as during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by an upset, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.

In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of any upset has the burden of proof. [40 CFR 122.41(n)]

E. Definitions

- 1. Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of treatment facility.
- 2. Daily discharge means:
 - a. For flow rate measurements, the average flow rate measured during a calendar day or during any 24-hour period reasonably representative of the calendar day for purposes of sampling.
 - b. For pollutant measurements, the concentration or mass emission rate measured during a calendar day or during any 24-hour period reasonably representative of the calendar day for purposes of sampling.
- 3. Daily Maximum Limit means the maximum acceptable daily discharge. For pollutant measurements, unless otherwise specified, the results to be compared to the daily maximum limit are based on composite samples.
- 4. DDT and Derivatives shall mean the sum of the p,p' and o,p' isomers of DDT, DDD (TDE), and DDE.
- 5. Duly authorized representative is one whose:
 - a. Authorization is made in writing by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official;
 - b. Authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as general manager in a partnership, manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.); and

- c. Written authorization is submitted to the Regional Board and EPA Region 9. If an authorization becomes no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements above must be submitted to the Regional Board and EPA Region 9 prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
6. Hazardous substance means any substance designated under 40 CFR 116 pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act.
7. HCH shall mean the sum of the alpha, beta, gamma (Lindane), and delta isomers of hexachlorocyclohexane.
8. Inadequately Treated Waste is wastewater receiving partial treatment but failing to meet discharge requirements.
9. Incompatible pollutants are:
- a. Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW;
 - b. Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, or wastewaters with pH lower than 5.0 pH units, unless the facilities are specifically designed to accommodate such wastewater;
 - c. Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW resulting in interference;
 - d. Any pollutant, including oxygen-demanding pollutants (e.g., BOD) released into the wastewater system at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause interference with the POTW.
 - e. Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW and result in interference, or heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW treatment plant exceeds 40°C (104°F) unless the works is designed to accommodate such heat or the Regional Board approves alternate temperature limits.
10. Indirect discharger means a non-domestic discharger introducing pollutants into a publicly owned treatment and disposal system.
11. Initial dilution is the process which results in the rapid and irreversible turbulent mixing of wastewater with receiving water around the point of discharge.

12. Mass emission rate is obtained from the following calculation for any calendar day:

$$\text{Mass emission rate (lb/day)} = \frac{8.345}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N Q_i C_i$$

$$\text{Mass emission rate (kg/day)} = \frac{3.785}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N Q_i C_i$$

in which 'N' is the number of samples analyzed in any calendar day. 'Q_i' and 'C_i' are the flow rate (MGD) and the constituent concentration (mg/L), respectively, which are associated with each of the 'N' grab samples which may be taken in any calendar day. If a composite sample is taken, 'C_i' is the concentration measured in the composite sample and 'Q_i' is the average flow rate occurring during the period over which samples are composited. The daily concentration measured over any calendar day of all constituents shall be determined from the flow-weighted average of the same constituents in the combined waste streams as follows:

$$C_d = \text{Average daily concentration} = \frac{1}{Q_t} \sum_{i=1}^N Q_i C_i$$

in which 'N' is the number of component waste streams. 'Q' and 'C' are the flow rate (MGD) and the constituent concentration (mg/L), respectively, which are associated with each of the 'N' waste streams. 'Q_t' is the total flow rate of the combined waste streams.

13. Maximum allowable mass emission rate, whether for a 24-hour, weekly 7-day, monthly 30-day, or 6-month period, is a limitation expressed as a daily rate determined with the formulas in paragraph above, using the effluent concentration limit specified in the order and permit for the period and the specified allowable flow. (Refer to Section C of Part A of Self-monitoring Program for definitions of limitation period)
14. Overflow is defined as the intentional or unintentional spilling or forcing out of untreated or partially treated wastes from a transport system (e.g. through manholes, at pump stations, and at collection points) upstream from the plant headworks caused by excess flow in the transport system.
15. POIW means Publically Owned Treatment Works.

16. POTW Removal efficiency is expressed as the percentage of the ratio of pollutants removed by the treatment facilities to pollutants entering the treatment facilities. Removal efficiencies of a treatment plant shall be determined using monthly averages of pollutant concentration of influent and effluent samples collected at about the same time and using the following equation (or its equivalent):

$$\text{Removal Efficiency (\%)} = 100 \times [1 - (\text{Effluent Conc} / \text{Influent Conc})]$$

When preferred, the discharger may substitute mass loadings and mass emissions for the concentrations.

17. Priority pollutants are those constituents referred to in 40 CFR S122, Appendix D and listed in the EPA NPDES Application Form 2C, (dated 6/80) Items V-3 thru V-9.
18. Sludge means the solids, semi-liquid suspensions of solids, residues, screenings, grit, scum, and precipitates separated from, or created in wastewater by the unit processes of a treatment system. It also includes but is not limited to, all supernatant, filtrate, centrate, decantate, and thickener overflow/underflow in the solids handling parts of the wastewater treatment system.
19. Toxic pollutant means any pollutant listed as toxic under Section 307(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act or under 40 CFR S401.15.
20. Total Identifiable Chlorinated HydroCarbons (TICH) shall be measured by summing the individual concentrations of DDT, DDD, DDE, aldrin, BHC, chlordane, endrin, heptachlor, lindane, dieldrin, PCBs and other indentifiable chlorinated hydrocarbons.
21. Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass or overflow. It does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
22. Untreated waste is defined as raw wastewater.
23. Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional temporary noncompliance with effluent technology based permit limitations in the order and permit because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the discharger. It does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

24. Waste, waste discharge, discharge of waste, and discharge are used interchangeably in this order and permit. The requirements of this order and permit are applicable to the entire volume of water, and the material therein, which is disposed of to surface and ground waters of the State of California.

APPENDIX B

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM
PART A

A. GENERAL

Basis

Reporting responsibilities of waste dischargers are specified in Sections 13225(a), 13267(b), 13268, 13383 and 13387(b) of the California Water Code and this Regional Board's Resolution No. 73-16 and the Environmental Protection Agency's Discharge Monitoring Report (Form 3320-1).

Purpose

The principal purposes of a monitoring program by a waste discharger, also referred to as self-monitoring program, are: (1) to document compliance with waste discharge requirements and prohibitions established by this Regional Board, (2) to facilitate self-policing by the waste discharger in the prevention and abatement of pollution arising from waste discharge, (3) to develop or assist in the development of effluent or other limitations, discharge prohibitions, national standards of performance, pretreatment and toxicity standards, and other standards, and (4) to prepare water and wastewater quality inventories.

B. SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL METHODS

Sample collection, storage, and analyses shall be performed according to the 40 CFR 5136 or other methods approved and specified by the Executive Officer of this Regional Board. (See Appendix E, attached)

Water and waste analyses shall be performed by a laboratory approved for these analyses by the State Department of Health Services (DOHS) or a laboratory waived by the Executive Officer from obtaining a certification for these analyses by the DOHS. The director of the laboratory whose name appears on the certification or his/her laboratory supervisor who is directly responsible for analytical work performed shall supervise all analytical work including appropriate quality assurance/quality control procedures in his or her laboratory and shall sign all reports of such work submitted to the Regional Board.

All monitoring instruments and equipment shall be properly calibrated and maintained to ensure accuracy of measurements.

C. DEFINITION OF TERMS

1. A grab sample is defined as an individual sample collected in a short period of time not exceeding 15 minutes. Grab samples shall be collected during normal peak loading conditions for the parameter of interest, which may or may not be during hydraulic peaks. It is used primarily in determining compliance with daily maximum limits and instantaneous maximum limits. Grab samples represent only the condition that exists at the time the wastewater is collected.
2. A composite sample is defined as a sample composed of individual grab samples mixed in proportions varying not more than plus or minus five percent from the instantaneous rate (or highest concentration) of waste flow corresponding to each grab sample collected at regular intervals not greater than one hour, or collected by the use of continuous automatic sampling devices capable of attaining the proportional accuracy stipulated above throughout the period of discharge for 8 consecutive or of 24 consecutive hours, whichever is specified in Table 1 of Part B.
3. A flow sample is defined as the accurate measurement of the average daily flow volume using a properly calibrated and maintained flow measuring device.
4. Duly authorized representative is one whose:
 - a. Authorization is made in writing by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official;
 - b. Authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as general partner in a partnership, sole proprietor in a sole proprietorship, the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.)
5. Average values for daily and monthly values is obtained by taking the sum of all daily values divided by the number of all daily values measured during the specified period.

6. Median of an ordered set of values is that value below and above which there is an equal number of values, or which is the arithmetic mean of the two middle values, if there is no one middle value.
 - a. A 5-day median value for coliform bacteria is the third highest count of 5 daily counts obtained from 5 consecutive sampling days. A 7-day median value is the fourth highest of 7 daily counts obtained from 7 consecutive sampling days.
 - b. A 5-day moving median value for coliform bacteria is the median value calculated for each consecutive sampling day based upon the period from the sample day and the previous 4 sampling days.

A 7-day moving median is calculated for each consecutive sampling day based upon the period from the sample day and the previous 6 sampling days. Moving median values for the beginning of the month shall be calculated using the previous month's counts (i.e. the last four counts for a 5-day moving median and the last seven counts for a 7-day moving median from the previous month).
7. A 6-month median means a moving median of daily values for any 180 day period in which daily values represent flow-weighted average concentrations within a daily or 24-hour period. For intermittent discharges, the daily value shall be considered to equal zero for days on which no discharge occurred.
8. The geometric mean is antilog of log mean. Used for determining compliance with bacteriological standards, the log mean is calculated with the following equation:

$$\text{Log Mean} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \text{Log } C_i$$

in which "N" is the number of days samples that were analyzed during the period and "C_i" is the concentration of bacteria (MPN/100 ml) found on each day of sampling.

9. Daily Maximum limit is the total discharge in a calendar day for pollutants measured by mass or the average measurement obtained for other pollutants.
10. Instantaneous maximum is defined as the highest measurement obtained for the calendar day.

11. A depth-integrated sample is defined as a water or waste sample collected by allowing a sampling device to fill during a vertical traverse in the waste or receiving water body being sampled and shall be collected in such a manner that the collected sample will be representative of the waste or water body at that sampling point.
12. Bottom sediment sampling and reporting guidelines mean those guidelines developed by the Regional Board staff to provide for standard bottom sampling, laboratory, and reporting procedures.

D. SPECIFICATIONS FOR SAMPLING AND ANALYSES

The discharger is required to perform sampling and analyses according to the schedule in Part B in accordance with the following conditions:

1. Influent

- a. Composite samples of influent shall be collected on varying days selected at random and shall not include any plant recirculation or other sidestream wastes. Deviation from this must be approved by the Executive Officer.

2. Effluent

- a. Composite samples of effluent shall be collected on days coincident with influent composite sampling unless otherwise stipulated. At least one sampling day in each seven shall reflect one day of weekend discharge, one day of peak loading and during major unit operation shutdown or startup. The Board may approve an alternative sampling plan if it is demonstrated to the Board's satisfaction that expected operating conditions for the facility warrant a deviation from the standard sampling plan.
- b. Grab samples of effluent shall be collected during periods of maximum peak flows and shall coincide with effluent composite sample days.
- c. Fish bioassay samples shall be collected on days coincident with effluent composite sampling.
 - 1) Bioassay test should be performed on effluent samples after chlorination-dechlorination.
 - 2) Total ammonia nitrogen shall be analyzed and un-ionized ammonia calculated whenever fish bioassay test results fail to meet the specified percent survival.

- d. If two consecutive samples of a constituent monitored on a weekly or monthly basis in a 30 day period exceed the monthly average effluent limit for any parameter, (or if the required sampling frequency is once per month and the monthly sample exceeds the monthly average limit), the sampling frequency shall be increased to daily until the additional sampling shows that the most recent 30-day moving average is in compliance with the monthly average limit.
- e. If any maximum daily limit is exceeded, the sampling frequency shall be increased to daily until two samples collected on consecutive days show compliance with the maximum daily limit.
- f. If the final or intermediate results of any single bioassay test indicate a threatened violation (i.e. the percentage of surviving test organisms is less than the required survival percentage), a new test will begin and the discharger shall investigate the cause of the mortalities and report the finding in the next self-monitoring report.
- g. Chlorine residual analyzers shall be calibrated against grab samples as frequently as necessary to maintain accurate control and reliable operation. If an effluent violation is detected, grab samples shall be collected at least every 30 minutes until compliance is achieved.
- h. When any type of bypass occurs, composite samples shall be collected on a daily basis for all constituents at all affected discharge points which have effluent limits for the duration of the bypass.

3. Sewage Sludge

- a. Analysis of sewage sludge shall comply with the State Department of Health Service Article II of Title 22 (Section 66693 - 66670) procedures in order to determine proper disposal locations.

4. Receiving Waters

- a. Receiving water sampling shall be conducted on days coincident with composite sampling of effluent.
- b. Receiving water samples shall be collected at each station on each sampling day during the period within 1 hour following low slack water. Where sampling at lower slack water period is not practical, sampling shall be performed during higher slack water period. Samples shall be collected within the discharge plume and downcurrent of the discharge point so as to be representative, unless otherwise stipulated.

- c. Samples shall be collected within one foot below the surface of the receiving water body, unless otherwise stipulated.

5. Bottom Sediment Samples and Sampling and Reporting Guidelines

- a. Bottom sediment sample means: (1) a separate grab sample taken at each sampling station for the determination of selected physical-chemical parameters, or (2) four grab samples collected from different locations in the immediate vicinity of a sampling station while the boat is anchored and analyzed separately for macroinvertebrates.

Physical-chemical sample analyses include as a minimum:

- 1) pH
- 2) TOC (Total Organic Carbon)
- 3) Grease analysis:
 - (a) Mg grease per kg sediment
 - (b) Percent fraction of hydrocarbon in grease
- 4) Selected metals (depending on industrial input) mg/kg dry wt (and soluble metals in mg/l).
- 5) Particle size distribution, i.e., % sand, % silt-clay
- 6) Depth of water at sampling station in meters
- 7) Water salinity and temperature in the water column within one meter of the bottom.

E. Standard Observations

1. Receiving Water

- a. Floating and suspended materials of waste origin (to include oil, grease, algae, and other macroscopic particulate matter): presence or absence, source, and size of affected area.
- b. Discoloration and turbidity: description of color, source, and size of affected area.
- c. Odor: presence or absence, characterization, source, distance of travel, and wind direction.

d. Evidence of beneficial water use: presence of water-associated waterfowl or wildlife, fishermen, and other recreational activities in the vicinity of the sampling stations.

e. Hydrographic condition:

1) Time and height of corrected high and low tides (corrected to nearest NOAA location for the sampling date and time of sample and collection).

2) Depth of water columns and sampling depths.

f. Weather condition:

1) Air temperatures.

2) Wind - direction and estimated velocity.

3) Precipitation - total precipitation during the previous five days and on the day of observation.

2. Wastewater Effluent

a. Floating and suspended material of waste origin (to include oil, grease, algae, and other macroscopic particulate matter): presence or absence.

b. Odor: presence or absence, characterization, source, distance of travel.

3. Beach and Shoreline

a. Material of waste origin: presence or absence, description of material, estimated size of affected area, and source.

b. Beneficial use: estimated number of people sunbathing, swimming, waterskiing, surfing, etc.

4. Land Retention or Disposal Area

This applies both to liquid and solid wastes confined or unconfined.

a. For each impoundment determine amount of the freeboard at lowest point of dikes confining liquid wastes.

b. Evidence of leaching liquid from area of confinement and estimated size of affected area. (Show affected area on a sketch and volume of flow (gpm, etc.))

- c. Odor: presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel.
- d. Estimated number of waterfowl and other water-associated birds in the disposal area and vicinity.

5. Periphery of Waste Treatment and/or Disposal Facilities

- a. Odor: presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel.
- b. Weather condition: wind direction and estimated velocity.

F. RECORDS TO BE MAINTAINED

- 1. Written reports, strip charts, calibration and maintenance records, and other records shall be maintained by the discharger and accessible (at the waste treatment plant), and retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Board or Regional Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX. Such records shall show the following for each sample:
 - a. Identity of sampling and observation stations by number.
 - b. Date and time of sampling and/or observations.
 - c. Method of composite sampling (See Section C - Definition of Terms)
 - d. Type of fish bioassay test (96 hour static or flow-through bioassay)
 - e. Date and time that analyses are started and completed, and name of personnel performing the analyses.
 - f. Complete procedure used, including method of preserving sample and identity and volumes of reagents used. A reference to a specific section of Standard Methods is satisfactory
 - g. Calculations of results.
 - h. Results of analyses and/or observations.
- 2. A tabulation shall be maintained showing the following flow data for influent and effluent stations and disposal areas:
 - a. Total waste flow or volume for each day.

- b. Maximum and minimum daily flows for each month.
3. A tabulation shall be maintained showing the following information for all other plant wastes and disposal areas:
 - a. Total monthly volume of grit, skimmings, and undigested sludge (in cubic yards or cubic feet) from each treatment unit and the disposal site location.
 - b. Total monthly volume and solids content of dewatered sludge from each treatment unit (in cubic yards or cubic feet) and the disposal site location.
4. A tabulation reflecting to bypassing and accidental waste spills shall be maintained showing information items listed in Sections F -1 and F-2 for each occurrence.
5. A chronological log for each month shall be maintained of the effluent disinfection and bacterial analyses, showing the following:
 - a. Date and time each sample is collected and waste flow rate at time of collection.
 - b. Chlorine residual, contact time, and dosage (in kilograms per day and parts per million).
 - c. Coliform count for each sample.
 - d. Moving median coliform of the number of samples specified by waste discharge requirements.

G. REPORTS TO BE FILED WITH THE REGIONAL BOARD

1. Spill Reports

A report shall be made of any spill of oil or other hazardous material. Spills shall be reported to this Regional Board, at (415) 464-1255 on weekdays during office hours from 8 AM to 5 PM, and to the Office of Emergency Services at (800) 852-7550 during non-office hours, and the U.S. Coast Guard at (415) 556-3741 by telephone immediately after occurrence. A written report shall be filed with the Regional Board within five (5) working days and shall contain information relative to:

- a. nature of waste or pollutant,
- b. quantity involved,
- c. duration of incident,

- d. cause of spilling,
- e. SPOC Spill Prevention and Containment Plan in effect, if any
- f. estimated size of affected area,
- g. nature of effects (i.e., fishkill, discoloration of receiving water, etc.),
- h. corrective measures that have been taken or planned, and a schedule of these activities, and
- i. persons notified.

2. Reports of Plant Bypass, Treatment Unit Bypass and Permit Violation

In the event the discharger violates or threatens to violate the conditions of the waste discharge requirements and prohibitions or intends to experience a plant bypass or treatment unit bypass due to:

- a. Maintenance work, power failures, or breakdown of waste treatment equipment, or
- b. accidents caused by human error or negligence, or
- c. other causes, such as acts of nature,

the discharger shall notify the Regional Board office by telephone as soon as he or his agents have knowledge of the incident and confirm this notification in writing within 7 working days of the telephone notification. The written report shall include time and date, duration and estimated volume of waste bypassed, method used in estimating volume and person notified of the incident. The report shall include pertinent information explaining reasons for the noncompliance and shall indicate what steps were taken to prevent the problem from recurring.

In addition, the waste discharger shall promptly accelerate his monitoring program to analyze the discharge at least once every day (Section D.2.h). Such daily analyses shall continue until such time as the effluent limits have been attained, until bypassing stops or until such time as the Executive Officer determines to be appropriate. The results of such monitoring shall be included in the regular Self-Monitoring Report.

3. The discharger shall file a written technical report to be received at least 30 days prior to advertising for bid (a 60 days prior to construction) on any construction project which would cause or aggravate the discharge of waste in violation of requirements; said report shall describe the nature, cost, and scheduling of all action necessary to preclude such discharge. In no case will any discharge of wastes in violation of permit and order be permitted unless notification is made to Executive Officer and approval obtained from the Regional Board.

4. Self-Monitoring Reports

Written reports shall be filed regularly for each calendar month (unless specified otherwise) and filed no later than the fifteenth day of the following month. The reports shall be comprised of the following:

a. Letter of Transmittal:

A letter transmitting self-monitoring reports should accompany each report. Such a letter shall include:

- 1) Identification of all violations of waste discharge requirements found during the reporting period,
- 2) Details of the magnitude, frequency, and dates of all violations,
- 3) The cause of the violations, and
- 4) Discussion of the corrective actions taken or planned and the time schedule for completion. If the discharger has previously submitted a detailed time schedule for correcting requirement violations, a reference to the correspondence transmitting such schedule will be satisfactory.

Monitoring reports and the letter transmitting reports shall be signed by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official of the discharger, or by a duly authorized representative of that person.

The letter shall contain the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments are prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information

submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who managed the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

b. Compliance Evaluation Summary

Each report shall be accompanied by a compliance evaluation summary sheet prepared by the discharger. The report format will be prepared using the example shown in APPENDIX A (attached). The discharger will prepare the format using those parameters and requirement limits for receiving water and effluent constituents specified in his permit.

c. Map or Aerial Photograph

A map or aerial photograph shall accompany the report showing sampling and observation station locations.

d. Results of Analyses and Observations

Tabulations of the results from each required analysis specified in Part B by date, time, type of sample, detection limit and station, signed by the laboratory director. The report format will be prepared using the examples shown in APPENDIX B.

- 1) If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or as specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Self-Monitoring Report.
- 2) Calculations for all limitations that require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this permit.

e. Effluent Data Summary

Summary tabulations of the data to include for each constituent total number of analyses, maximum, minimum, and average values for each period. The report format will be the NPDES Discharge Monitoring Report, EPA Form 3320-1. Flow data shall be included. The original is to be submitted to EPA:

Regional Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Attention: Enforcement Division (W-5)
215 Fremont Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

with a copy to the Regional Board:

Executive Officer
California Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Francisco Bay Region
1111 Jackson Street, Room 6040
Oakland, CA 94607

f. List of Approved Analyses

- 1) Listing of analyses for which the discharger is approved by the State Department of Health Services.
- 2) List of analyses performed for the discharger by another approved laboratory (and copies of reports signed by the laboratory director of that laboratory shall also be submitted as part of the report).
- 3) List of "waived" analyses, as approved.

g. Flow Data

- 1) The tabulation pursuant to Section F-2.

5. Annual Reporting

By January 30 of each year, the discharger shall submit an annual report to the Regional Board covering the previous calendar year. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In addition, the report shall contain a comprehensive discussion of the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharger into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements. The report format will be prepared by the discharger using the examples shown in APPENDIX C (attached) and should be maintained and submitted with each regular self-monitoring report.

CASS Water Engineering, Inc.

Influent, Effluent and In-Basin Sample Analysis

30 Day Performance Test: The following analysis are required during the 30 day performance test:

PARAMETER	INFLUENT	EFFLUENT	IN BASIN
BOD ₅	YES	YES	--
TSS	YES	YES	--
NH ₃ -N	YES	YES	--
TKN	YES	NO	--
TP	YES	YES	--
MLSS	--	--	YES
MLVSS	--	--	YES
SVI _{3.5}	--	--	YES
OUR/SOUR	--	--	YES
TEMPERATURE	YES	--	--
pH	YES	YES	--

Routine Monitoring

The following analysis are required during the warranty period:-

PARAMETER	INFLUENT	EFFLUENT	IN BASIN
BOD ₅	YES	YES	--
TSS	YES	YES	--
NH ₃ -N	YES	YES	--
TKN	YES	NO	--
TP	YES	NO	--
MLSS	--	--	YES
MLVSS	--	--	YES
SVI _{3.5}	--	--	YES
OUR/SOUR	--	--	YES
TEMPERATURE	YES	--	--
pH	YES	YES	--

It is recommended that the tests above are conducted on the following basis:-

3 samples per week (eg. Monday, Wednesday, Friday):

- Influent / Effluent - 24h daily flow weighted composite
- In Basin - one grab sample

MARCONI CONFERENCE CENTER WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT



